

The leader of a great revival of religion in De Kalb county, Ill., is a boy of 14, described as "a most fluent exhorter."

A postmistress in Mississippi discharged her husband from a clerkship the other day for non-attendance to duty.

A modern thinker says that many

A bill has been introduced in the California Legislature declaring that no

citizen shall be refused admission to the bar on account of race or color.

In Denmark it has been made illegal to manufacture matches other than those which will ignite only when struck on specially prepared surfaces.

It is said that the Illinois State Militia consists of fourteen brigadier-generals and forty supernummaried muskets, with nobody to carry them.

The young ladies of Sacramento, Cal., have a secret detective society for finding out the habits of the young men. Every unmarried lady in the place is a member, of course.

Germany has a number of experimental farms, where all new theories connected with agriculture or cattle-

last year I went to Europe in one of the finest vessels that ever plowed the Atlantic. We had very beautiful weather until very near the end of the voyage ; then came a most terrible storm that would have sunk all on board, had it not been for the Captain.

Every spar was laid low, the rudder was almost useless, and a great leak had shown itself, threatening to fill the ship. The crew were all strong, willing men, and the mates were practical seamen of the first class; but after pumping for one whole night, and the water still gaining upon them, they gave up in despair, and prepared to take to the boats, though they might have known no small boat could ride such a sea. The Captain, who had been below with his charts, now came up, he saw how matters stood, and with a voice that could be heard distinctly above the roar of the tempest, he ordered every man to his post.

It was surprising to see these men bow before the strong will of their Captain, and hurry back to the pumps.

The Captain then started below to examine the leak. As he passed me I looked into his face if there was any hope. He shook his head, and then at the other passengers, who had crowded up to hear the reply, and then said rebukingly :

"Yes, sir, there is hope as long as one plank of this deck remains above water ; when I see none of it, then I shall sink."

the vessel, and it before, nor one of my crew, sir. Everything shall be done to save it, and if we fail, it will not be from inaction. Bear a hand, every one of you at the pumps."

Thrice during the day did we despair; but the Captain's dauntless courage, perseverance and powerful will, mustered every man on board, and we went to work again.

"Will land you safely at the dock in Liverpool," said he, "if you will be but men."

And he did land us safely; but the vessel sank moored to the dock. The Captain stood on the deck of the sinking vessel, receiving the thanks and the blessings of the passengers, as they passed down the gang-plank. I was the last to leave. As I passed, he grasped my hand and said:

Judge P., do you not recognize me?"

I told him I was not aware that I ever saw him until I stepped aboard his ship. "Do you remember the boy in Cincinnati?"

"Very well, sir; William Haverly."

"I am he," said he, "God bless you."

"And God bless noble Captain Haverly!"

A Courageous Brakeman.

The Springfield (Mass) Union of a recent date says:

"A heroic instance of courage and

bravery was witnessed at the city of Mexico, March, 1874.

Changes in a Century.

to duty occurred on the Boston & Albany Railroad on Saturday. A freight train, going west from this city, was obliged to stop on the track a few moments for some purpose, near the State line, and William Burdick, a brakeman, was sent back to flag a train which was momentarily expected to come up rapidly in the rear. Burdick ran forward with his flag, but unfortunately tripped and fell into a culvert, and broke one of his legs. With remarkable pluck he managed to get upon the track, and, crawling along on his hands and knees a considerable distance, he succeeded in stopping the approaching train and preventing an accident. The bravo fellow was conveyed to the nearest station, where his leg was set, and he was able to return to his home in this city, by the first train."

Mr. S. S. Smith, of Wauwatosa, Wis., was the principal of an academy, and a man of good education and supposed good sense. Until forty years old he remained a bachelor. Then he fell in love with a school girl, who was romantic enough to encourage him until her parents talked her out of the idea. As he shut his Smith out his throat. The girl was deep and dangerous, (but not fatal.) It left a long scar and seemed to cure Smith of his passion. A year later he had a relapse. This time it was a young woman who humored, teased, and finally seduced him. He promptly got out his razor again, and slabs of his throat. The result was a second scar, crossing the old one like the ends of a sawbuck. Another year passed, and a month ago Smith fell in love for the third and last time. It was a teacher in his academy and she really intended to marry him. The wedding day was appointed, and nearly reached, when she suddenly changed her mind because somebody told her Smith's two previous love affairs. She could not marry a man who had loved two women before her, and so eloped with a fellow who was too young to have ever seriously loved anybody. Smith's heart was broken this time past mending. He still owned a razor of

The nineteenth century has witnessed many and great discoveries.

In 1808 Fulton took out the first patent for the invention of a steamboat.

The first steamboats which made regular trips across the Atlantic were between the Sirius and Great Western, 1830.

The first application to *practically* use the use of gas for illuminating was made in 1802.

In 1813 there was built at Waltham, Mass., a mill believed to have been the first in the world which combined all the requirements for making finished cloth from raw cotton.

In 1790 there were only twenty-five post-offices in the whole country, and in 1837 the rates of postage were twenty-five cents a letter sent over four hundred miles.

In 1807 wooden clocks commenced to be made by machinery. This ushered in the era of cheap clocks.

About the year 1833 the first railroad of any considerable length in the United States was constructed.

In 1840 the first experiment in photography was made by Daguerre.

As early as 1840 the first express business was established.

The Anthracite coal business may be said to have begun in 1820.

In 1836 the first patent for the invention of matches was granted.

In 1845 the first telegram was sent.

Steel pens were introduced for use in 1803.

The first successful reaper was constructed in 1833.

In 1842 Elias Howe obtained a patent for the first sewing machine.

The first successful method of vulcanizing Indian rubber was patented in 1839.

Girls, in treating dissipated young men as equals, do a wrong that they can scarcely realize. Such men should be made to feel that until they redeem themselves, until they walk with correctness and honor in the path of right, good people will stand aloof from them: Good

The only hotel in London kept on the American plan paid a dividend last year of 17½ per cent.

may account for the smallness of the collection."

By a law which recently passed the Missouri Legislature, the selling or giving intoxicating liquor to any minor or habitual drunkard, after warning from wife, parent or guardian, is to be punished by a fine of not less than \$40 and forfeiture of license.

The use of tobacco juice in the fine arts has been introduced by Charles P. Jolls, a prisoner in the Troy jail. He has covered the walls of his cell with pictures outlined in ink, and colored with tobacco juice in all shades, from light yellow to deep brown.

A Western paper says dealers in butter classify it as wool grease, cart grease, soap grease, variegated, tesselated cow grease, boarding-house breakfast, inferior tub, common tub, medium roll, good roll, and gilt-edge roll. The terms are strictly technical.

There is a man in Colima, Cal., who took an oath during the late civil war never to wash or comb his hair until the cause of the South triumphed. An exchange says that his face reminds one of a half-acre lot skirted by a growth of tangled brush.

They used to tie the sash on the left side in a pretty bow; but now, as they are worn of such wide and handsome

ribbon, and ladies put them wherever there is a "break" in their dress. There is nothing like combining cleverness with economy, and these with fashion.

The Scotsman, a prominent Scotch newspaper, says that a Bible, bound in calf, and bearing the name of "William Sim," a Dundee man, and the date 1830, had been discovered in the stomach of a codfish recently. * William Sim went to sea in 1834, and has not since been heard of.

We are told that three hundred years ago ladies combed their hair just as they do to-day. This won't do in a civilized land and among observing people.— Three hundred years ago ladies used to comb their hair on their heads—now they hang it over the back of a chair to comb it.

A lady at Madison, Ohio, thinking pleasantly to surprise one of her boarders, put a gold ring which he had lost in a pancake, and placed the pancake on his plate at breakfast. But the boarder bolted the pancake in such large bites that the presence of the ring was not discovered, and now it is lost again.

A few days since the roadmaster of the Rock Island road, with a cottontail, traveled from Washington to Atlanta on a hand car, propelled entirely by a sail about six feet square. The strong wind blowing at the time enabled him to make the trip—forty miles—in just two hours, the average time made by passenger trains.

A school girl at Ashland, was recently engaged upon a composition, the subject being the loss of life to persons by falling from buildings. The theme appears to have so affected her mind that during the night she rose from her bed and, in a state of somnambulism, and passed from the window of her room to the road beneath, a distance of nearly thirty feet, inflicting fatal injuries.

A Daubury man who recently lost his wife was asked by a friend whether she died suddenly. "Indeed she did,"

he exclaimed with much feeling: "why only a week afore there was a man around here that wanted to insure her, but I never dreamed of anything happening. And," he added, apologetically, "I don't believe anybody would have thought it to look at her."

MEXICO INDEPENDENT
MEXICO, THURSDAY, APRIL 9, 1874.
News of the Week.
April 1st, sixty-nine buildings were burned and seven lives lost at Millers-town, Butler County, Penn.
The spring term of the College of Fine Arts, Syracuse University, commenced on the 6th of April.
The Tuivoli knitting, mills, at Cohoes, were burnt Thursday. Loss, \$200,000. One thousand employees are thrown out of work.
On Thursday the City Council of Philadelphia passed the bill appropriating \$1,000,000 for the centennial.
Many Roman Catholics have been deterred from joining Granges on account of a canon of their Church which forbids connection with secret societies. A Catholic member of the Minnesota Legislature recently applied to Bishop Grace for leave to enter the order, and the Bishop referred the question to the Pope, who replied that the petitioner might join if he found nothing there conflicting with his conscience or creed.
On Thursday the State Senate passed the bill for the election of the Superintendent of Public Instruction by the Board of Regents.
The total debt of the city of New York is \$100,241,705.99; the total county debt, \$31,627,865.23.
The report of the treasurer of the New York State Inebriate Asylum at Binghamton shows the expenses of the asylum for the last year were \$45,569.17. For this sum 324 patients have been treated during the year 1873; 243 were admitted, and 24 dismissed. The number in the asylum at the close of the year 81. A little more than half the patients who were admitted, were married, about a fourth had a collegiate education, and a third had enjoyed an academic training, seven-eighths used tobacco, and a small fraction, one in twelve, used opium.
The condition of the starving inhabitants of India is said to be improving, spring crops, except in one district, having yielded well.
The Mississippi Legislature has passed a bill appropriating \$1,000 for a monument to James Lynch, colored, late Secretary of State.
The temperance crusade was begun in Buffalo, on Saturday.
The annual meeting of friends of the American Tract Society was held in Washington, Sunday. The receipts of the year were \$566,629; expenditures, \$564,710; donations and legacies, \$116,873.
On Saturday, the Commissioners of Charities and Corrections, of New York, tabled a motion to remove Tweed from a room in Blackwell's Island prison, which he has fitted up luxuriously.
The Connecticut election, on Monday, resulted in the re-election of Ingersoll, democrat, for Governor, both houses of the Legislature are also democratic.
The Montreal railroad was sold Saturday, to Mr. Wm. C. Guest, a Wall Street broker, for \$6,250, subject to mortgages of \$3,000,000. Another statement makes the price \$16,000,000, and the mortgages \$6,000,000.
Five to eight inches of snow fell during Sunday night at Concord and other points in New Hampshire. Six inches of snow fell during the night at Brunswick, Maine.
In the Sanborn investigation before the ways and means committee, Monday, John D. Sanford testified that Secretary Richardson signed the contracts with a full knowledge of what they contained, he having had several interviews with him in regard to the matter. Also that the list of railroads in default which he had furnished the department, was copied from Appleton's Guide Book, on the advice of an officer of the Treasury Department.
In the Senate on Monday, the bill of Mr. Merrimon, fixing the maximum amount of United States notes at \$400,000,000, and providing for an increase of \$46,000,000 in addition thereto, was substituted for the bill of the finance committee, and amended so as to require national banks to keep one-fourth of their reserve shall be deposited with banks in cities of redemption, upon which no interest shall be paid. The bill was then passed, 29 to 24.
Colorado, which had not a mile of railroad less than five years ago, has now ten lines, having a total length of 668 miles.
The Senate, Tuesday, confirmed the nomination of Wm. J. Wallace, to be judge of the District Court of the northern district of New York.
Senator Boutwell's illness, according to the Boston Gazette, causes serious anxiety to his friends. The trouble is mainly with his head, which is in such a condition as to render reading or writing to any extent impossible.
The Brooklyn Presbytery, Monday night, re-affirmed the previous vote condemning Dr. Cuyler's church for allowing Sarah Smiley to preach in its pulpit.
Governor Dix on Tuesday, sent an earnest message to the Legislature against the proposed inflation of currency and calling upon the Legislature for the passage of a memorial to Congress which shall convey the official protest of New York against the scheme. After a long debate, in which all the Senators but Middleton, developed opposition to inflation, the various resolutions and the Governor's message were referred with it to the finance committee.
The Board of Excise of Syracuse have sent out printed circulars suggesting the propriety of calling a State conference of excise commissioners, to meet in that city during the present month, to agree upon some uniformity of action in regard to the license system.
The House committee on agriculture instructed their chairman to report favorably a joint resolution providing that hereafter all seeds, cuttings and plants sent to any part of the United States by the Commissioner of Agriculture, shall be transmitted through the mails free.
The Senate in executive session yesterday confirmed the following appointment for Auditor of the Canal Department, Francis S. Thayer.
DON'T BE DISCOURAGED.—Suppose you have "tried fifty remedies" and received no benefit, is there therefore "no balm in Gilead"? Verily there is. Your liver may be congested, your stomach half paralyzed, your nerves quivering, your muscles knotted with torture, your bowels constipated, your lungs diseased, your blood full of impurities—yet in one week after commencing a course of Dr. Walker's VINEGAR BITTERS you will feel like a new creature.
21-4

Literary Notices.
THE ALDINE.—For April opens with a marvelous collection of beautiful illustrations, some of which are the finest yet seen in The American Art Journal, while all reflect great credit upon the enterprising publishers. We cannot enumerate them all, but Americans, as well as foreigners, form a striking feature of this number of the Aldine. J. D. Woodward contributes a tender and beautiful full-page spring time view, which is printed in tints, and has all the fineness of a steel engraving. Five great and remarkable pictures of Lake George and its glorious scenery embellish this number, in which the well-known artist, Thomas Moran, and the engravers, have vied with each other to put upon paper faithful pictures of the most exquisite scenery in the New World. The most spirited picture which has been seen on paper for a long time, is a full-page battle scene, drawn by Julian O. Davidson, representing a conflict at sea between an American and English ship of war, during the Revolution. The details of the ships are admirably drawn. The literary matter is fully equal to the pictorial, and the whole constitutes, without doubt, the finest periodical published.
GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK.—For April, like Godey's Lady's Book for every other month in the year, contains a good amount of interesting reading matter, besides much to guide her who is asking what to wear, how to make her house tasteful, to cook well, or take care of the sick. A most useful magazine for a lady. Published by L. A. Godey, Philadelphia, Pa.
WOOD'S HOUSEHOLD MAGAZINE.—The April number of Wood's Household Magazine, now upon our table, well sustains its reputation as a first class, lively publication. While its contents are not deep or scientific, its pages are free from trashy sensational stories, and are full of bright sunny reading that goes home to the heart. The magazine contains its usual number of illustrations, and its general appearance compares favorably with the higher priced magazines. Subscription price one dollar a year; by chronos Yosemite one dollar and a half. Subscriptions may begin with any number. Address,
WOOD'S HOUSEHOLD MAGAZINE, Newburg, N. Y.
Wanted.—
Four to six bottles of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery are warranted to cure Salt Rheum or Tetter and the worst kind of Pimples on the face. Two to four bottles are warranted to clear the system of Boils, Carbuncles and Sores. Four to six bottles are warranted to cure the worst kind of Erysipelas and blotches among the hair. Six to ten bottles are warranted to cure Running of the Ears and Corrupt or running Ulcers. Eight to ten bottles are warranted to cure Scrofulous Sores and Swellings. Two to six bottles are warranted to cure Liver Complaint.
A WONDER TO HIMSELF.
TAKTOWN, Delaware Co., O., March 20, 1873.
To Dr. R. V. PIERCE:—
Your Discovery needs only a fair trial and it will do you recommend it to do and more too. When I caught cold and far twenty-eight years I have been a perfect wreck of disease, and all the medicines and doctors' bills have run up at times to two and three hundred dollars, and never any better but worse, when I gave up all hope last spring of living the summer through. I received one of your Account Books and told my husband after reading it that it was too late to try further, but he said it was never too late. He went and bought two bottles and I found it was helping me very much. Since 1841 I was troubled with Catarrh and Sore Throat, and was almost deaf in one ear, and my voice was as dull as it could be. There was constant pain in my head. Now my head is as sound as a dollar, my voice is clear, and I have used ten bottles of your Discovery. It has cured me of Catarrh, Sore Throat, Heart Disease, Spinal affection and Torpid Liver. My liver was very bad. My skin was rough. When I put my hand on my body it was like fish scales. Now it is as smooth and soft as a child's. In conclusion I will say I have been well for three months. I am a wonder to myself and friends. This is but an imperfect statement, half has not been told.
Yours with respect,
HESTER LACKLEY.
BLACKWOOD'S MAGAZINE ON DOGS.—Speaking of some of Sir Edwin Landseer's life-like paintings, Blackwood's Magazine says: "Oh! rare, most rare Edwin Landseer! what name shall we find for thee! Thou Apelles of aged hounds, thou Zeus of vigorous doghood, thou Parrhasius of puppies! How we do always long to pat and pet thy pictures! We have in our office a large chromo after Landseer's 'Twins.' This is one of his finest pictures. Two magnificent Scotch shepherd dogs are reclining upon the top of a shelving rock. At the base is one of those fine sheep, for which England and Scotland are noted, and lying at her feet are lambs. This chromo is offered with T. DeWitt Talmage's great religious and family newspaper, The Christian at Work, published at 102 Chambers street, N. Y. Agents are wanted everywhere. Samples sent free upon application. See advertisement."

MEXICO MARKETS.
The following are the prices paid for farmers produce, etc., in this market:
Flour (total) \$38.00, red \$9.00, white \$10.00
Meal, \$7 cwt, (total) 1 70
Corn, 80 @ 90
Oats, 25 @ 30
Butter, 25 @ 30
Lard, 10 @ 12
Eggs, \$7 doz, 14
Beef, \$7 lb, 14
Mutton, \$7 cwt, 85
Pork, \$7 barrel, retail, \$17 @ \$18
Pork, \$7 cwt, \$7.50
Apples, (dried,) \$7 lb, 10 @ 12
Ham, \$7 lb, 10 @ 12
Dressed Poultry, \$7 lb, 10 @ 12
Potatoes, \$7 bush, 50 @ 60
Housekeepers Take Notice.
Oswego Flour, Winter, \$2.13; Spring, \$1.85.
Kerosene oil, 15 cts per gallon.
One Dollar Tea, 85 cts per lb.
Pork, (retail), from 9 to 10 cts.
Ham, 12 cts.
Shoulders, 9 cts.
Lard, 10 to 13 cts.
Salt, 5 cts per barrel.
Soy, 5 cts per barrel.
Coat's Thread, 7 cts per spool.
The poor can have cheaper.
W. O. JOHNSON, Washington St. Mexico.
ATTENTION, HOUSEKEEPERS!
Has bought the furniture store of C. F. BROOKS, 2 hours South of Mexico, Texas, where will be found a large assortment of STOCK.
FURNITURE
Consisting of PARLOR AND CHAMBER SUITS, MARBLETOP BUREAUS, Washstands, Centre Tables, Chairs, Extension Tables, Springbeds, Mattresses, &c., &c. Repairing and Jobbing of all kinds promptly and neatly done. Mexican, March 26, 1874. Picture Frames on hand and made to order.

A New Departure!
CASH! CASH!
CASH!
How to make it.
How to Save it.
READY PAY! READY PAY!
THE ONLY WAY!
The Way to Resume is to RESUME!
HAYING long realized the injustice to the CASH BUYER of the MIXED or CASH and CREDIT system, I have determined from this date forward to sell exclusively for CASH or READY PAY.
By selling for Cash he saves Interest on slow accounts. Also discounts and poor accounts.
These and numerous other savings are for the benefit of the CASH BUYER.
LISTEN TO REASON.
By patronizing an exclusively Ready Pay Store you will save from \$50 to \$100 dollars annually, which you now pay in extra profits, to make good the losses incurred by the dealer who sells on credit. We bid for the trade of the people WHO PAY.
The highest market price always paid for Butter, Eggs and all Farm Produce.
COME AND SEE! COME AND SEE!
And Compare Our Prices With Those of any Store in the Country.
Competition Defied.
HONESTY, Uprightness, Fair Dealing, Promptness and politeness always practiced. Slang, Profanity and Falshood are banished from the READY PAY STORE. Our customers may come with the expectation of RECEIVING OUR BEST ENDEAVORS TO PLEASE them.
Positively no goods considered sold until paid for.
Our books are full.
H. H. WADSWORTH
Mexico, April 1st, 1874.
Good News
TO
Purchasers of
Building Material.
Homer Ames
Mexico, N. Y., Manufacturer of
DOORS,
The largest and best assortment ever in the Town of Mexico for
Only \$1.50
and upwards. Different styles of sash and circular doors made to order on the shortest notice.
FRAMES.
Door Frames, Window Frames, Store Fronts, &c., &c. on hand and made to order with dispatch.
SASH.
Assortment complete and made to order with promptness. Sash painted and glass set when ordered to do so.
BLINDS!
Having added a new Blind Slat Ten-on Machine to my works, I am now enabled to fill orders for 25 to 30 cents per foot. Door Blinds, Inside Shutters, &c., &c., made to order on the most reasonable terms.
MOULDINGS.
With the best and most complete assortment of kinds, I am enabled to give better satisfaction than any one in the country.
SCROLL SAWING.
All kinds and styles done on the shortest notice.
TURNING.
Of every description done with dispatch, with prices to suit the times and to please all.
All kinds of Job Printing neatly done at this Office.

RAILROADS.
NEW YORK
S. DAY-BOOK!
A Democratic Weekly. Established 1860. It supports White Supremacy, political and social. Terms, \$2 per year. To clubs, nine copies for \$8. Specimen copies free. Address DAY-BOOK, New York City.
BUY J. & P. COATS' BLACK THREAD for your MACHINE.
MASSONIC.—Every Craftsman, Agent, Fellow and energetic man out of employment should write for the terms of
"EUREKA."
Profit larger than any other article in market. Makes kerosene oil safe as a candle, and prevents the breaking of chimneys. Enough in each box for a year. Price 35 cents. Free to Sixtyons and Juniors. Send a stamp for terms to
"EUREKA GENERAL AGENCY," 106 Genesee St., Utica, N. Y.
COSTAR EXTERMINATORS
And Insect Powder
For Bugs, Mice, Roaches, Ants, Bed-bugs, Moths, &c.
J. F. HENRY, CURRAN & CO., N. Y. Sole Agents.
Millions of Acres RICH FARMING LANDS IN NEBRASKA, NOW for SALE Very CHEAP.
Ten years Credit, Interest only 6 per cent.
THE PIONEER,
A Handsome Illustrated Paper, containing the Homestead Law, mailed free to all parts of the world.
O. F. DAVIS, Land Commissioner, U. P. R. R., OMAHA, NEB.
Reduction in Prices.
B. J. HALE, UNDERTAKER, New Haven, N. Y.
Would inform his patrons and friends that he has enlarged his stock of UNDERTAKING GOODS with a choice lot of Caskets, Coffins, Robes, &c., &c., All of which will be sold at greatly REDUCED PRICES, as I do not intend to be undersold.
New Haven, March 25, 1874. 21-6w
Scribner's Monthly, The Summer Campaign Begun.
"Another Great Literary Sensation," The Modern Robinson Crusoe With 150 Beautiful Illustrations.
Messrs. Scribner & Co. have secured for serial publication in SCRIBNER'S MONTHLY, M. Jules Verne's Latest Story, "THE MYSTERIOUS ISLAND," in which, not content with the old stories of FAMILIAR ROBINSON, the writer undertakes to show how a party of men cast upon a mysterious and desert island, may live by their scientific resources alone, without the aid of any wreck to draw upon for the materials of life and comfort.
The party are Americans who set out from Richmond, Va., during the siege, in a balloon. M. Jules Verne unites with an accurate scientific knowledge, an exuberance of inventive genius that has Fascinated the World.
The theme of the present story affords the author the finest opportunity for the display of his peculiar gifts. The story will be profusely illustrated, and is begun in the April number.
For sale by all News Dealers or Book-sellers. Price 4.00 a Year, 35 cents a Number.
SCRIBNER & CO., 21-3 654 Broadway, N. Y.
Save Your Eyes, Save Your Money, Save Your Temper
Try our Crystal Spectacles, made by Thomas Brownell, of Williamstown, N. Y., to Dwight F. Morse, of the same place, and their eyes were cured. Morse, who is afflicted by Franklin F. Powell and Margaret, his wife, of Albion, N. Y., to Thomas Brownell, of Williamstown, N. Y., who has the power of sale contained therein, were recorded in Oswego County Clerk's office, the first above mentioned on the 9th day of August, 1870, at 2 o'clock A. M., in Book No. 88 of mortgages, at page 218 and examined; and the second above named on the 24th day of November, 1870, at 1 o'clock A. M., in Liber No. 80 of mortgages, at page 10 and examined. And whereas, the amount claimed to be due at the date of the first publication, at the date of the mortgage first above named, is the sum of \$700.00, and the second one, the sum of \$4,013.71, which sums are all that remain unpaid on said mortgages, respectively, and whereas, said mortgages have been duly assigned to Timothy W. Skinner, who has the legal owner thereof, and no proceedings have been had at law for the recovery of the sums due on said mortgages as aforesaid, or any part thereof. Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in each of said mortgages, and duly recorded as aforesaid, and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgages will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in the same, at public auction, at the law office of Skinner & Wright, in the town of Albion, in the county of Yates, on the 10th day of July, 1874, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon of that day. The said premises are described in each of said mortgages substantially as follows, to-wit: That certain piece or parcel of land situate in the town of Williamstown, aforesaid, being part of the estate of John F. Brownell, deceased, and bounded as follows, to-wit: Beginning at the north-west corner of said estate, half of said lot No. 170, and running thence easterly along the line of said lot to and formerly owned by Shepard Marvin on the same lot, thence southerly along the line of said lot to and formerly owned by Shepard Marvin on the same lot, thence westerly along the highway to the westerly line of said estate half of said lot, thence northerly along the same to the place of beginning, excepting and reserving therefrom a strip of land on the west side of said lot, known as the "Brownell's Hotel" premises. Also that other piece or parcel of land situate in the town of Williamstown, aforesaid, being part of the central part of lot No. 166, of said town, and bounded as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a bench line south of the mill pond on said lot No. 166, and running thence S. 27° W. 5 chains 43 feet to the S. E. corner of Joseph Hall's lot, thence S. 67° E. until the line intersects the east line of said hotel premises, thence N. 27° E. until the line intersects the said mill pond at high water mark, thence along said mill pond northerly to the place of beginning, reserving for hydraulic purposes, not exceeding four (4) feet.—Dated April 1, 1874.
T. W. SKINNER, Auctioneer.
SKINNER & WRIGHT, ATT'YS., Mexico, N. Y.
Don't fail to see the New Weed Sewing Machine at Virgil's Book Store before buying. 12

VINEGAR BITTERS
Dr. J. Walker's California Vinegar Bitters are a purely Vegetable preparation, made chiefly from the native herbs found on the lower ranges of the Sierra Nevada mountains of California, the medicinal properties of which are extracted therefrom without the use of Alcohol. The question is almost daily asked, "Never before in the history of the world has a medicine been compounded possessing the remarkable qualities of VINEGAR BITTERS in healing the sick of every disease man is heir to. They are a gentle Purgative as well as a Tonic, relieving Congestion or Inflammation of the Liver and Visceral Organs in Bilious Diseases."
The properties of Dr. Walker's VINEGAR BITTERS are: Astringent, Diaphoretic, Cathartic, Nutritious, Laxative, Diuretic, Sedative, Counter-Irritant, Sudorific, Alterative, and Anti-Bilious.
R. H. McDONALD & CO., Druggists and Gen. Agts., San Francisco, California, and cor. of Washington and Chestnut Sts., N. Y. Sold by all Druggists and Dealers.
Selling out AT McCarthy's China Hall, Oswego, TO MOVE TO OUR New Store in Syracuse.
Having just decided to move to Syracuse, where we can extend our wholesale business, we will Close Out our Entire Stock consisting of the BEST and FINEST Assortment we ever had of Crockery! China, Glassware, Silver Plated Ware, Looking Glasses, Lamps, Lanterns, Table Cutlery, Holiday Goods, &c. At prices to suit the Times! Regardless of Cost. COME WHILE THE ASSORTMENT IS GOOD. No. 3 JEFFERSON BLOCK, Oswego, N. Y. JOHN MCCARTHY & CO. 46-1v
ATTENTION!
Through the Independent I would inform the citizens of Mexico and surrounding country, that I have now Filled up my Store with a Large Stock of CHOICE GROCERIES, Which I am prepared to SELL VERY CHEAP. Knowing that a nimble sixpence is better than a slow shilling, I have decided to sell on the cash principle. I shall SELL for CASH ONLY, and will NOT be UNDERSOLD by anyone in town. I pay the highest market price for Butter, Eggs and Produce. Also the highest price paid for Slaughter Hides, Veal Skins, Deacon Skins and Sheep Pelts. MEAT MARKET. I also keep on hand a fine supply of all kinds of MEATS, FISH & OYSTERS. Which I shall sell at low prices. And I would say to all persons having accounts at my store, if they are not paid within ten days they will be left for collection. T. J. TEMPLE, Mexico, Feb. 23d, 1874.
Cyrus Whitney, ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR AT LAW, Near Court (East end of Lower Bridge), Oswego, N. Y. Special attention paid to collections. Foreclosure of Mortgages. Adjustment of Titles, Conveyancing, Assurances, Bankruptcy, Wills, Settlements, Estates, Railroad, Commercial and Marine law, etc. CYRUS WHITNEY, (Co Judge, Dobson & Winchester, DENTISTS, Are prepared to do all work in their line promptly and Satisfactorily. Office over Peck's dry Good Store. H. H. DUNSON. H. F. WINCHESTER. SPECIAL NOTICES. (From the Utica Observer, Jan. 2.) TO PURIFY THE BLOOD, And improve the General Health, Take one of HOOPLAND'S PODOPHYLLIN PILLS every day for a few days, and then follow with HOOPLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS. The Pills will expel all the foul humors that vitiate the Blood, producing Fever, Sick Headache, Eruptions, Nausea, Loosening of Food, Offensive Breath, unsightly Eruptions on the skin, and all these effects arising from unhealthy human secretions. The HOOPLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS will give tone to the stomach, and restore the digestive organs to perfect health, induce the secretion of healthy fluids for the proper nourishment of the system, and thus secure the making of Pure Blood, and nourishment of the body to vigorous health. This is better than all the Sarsaparilla for purifying the Blood, for the component parts have specific action on the diseased organs, implicated in this condition. JOHNSTON, HOLLOWAY & CO., Proprietors, Philadelphia. Sold by all Druggists.

Union Meeting. A union meeting was held at the Baptist church, in this village, on Tuesday evening, to consider the propriety of forming a temperance organization. Rev. W. S. Goodell was chosen chairman, and Mr. D. P. Lester, secretary. Brief, earnest remarks were made by the chairman and secretary, and by Revs. J. T. Hewitt, B. Holmes, J. P. Stratton, Messrs. S. H. Stone, J. M. Hood, S. Parkhurst, B. S. Stone, Edmund Wheeler, and others. A committee, consisting of Revs. Hewitt, Stratton, Holmes, Goodell, and Mr. Hood, was appointed to mature plans for the furtherance of the Temperance cause in this village. Said committee will report at a meeting to be held on the evening of the 22d inst. We trust the coming meeting will be very largely attended—that every true friend of Temperance will endeavor to be present. It behooves us as a community to take a firm, decided stand on this all-important question, and to do all we possibly can to banish the liquor traffic from our midst.

Civil Damage Case. The Civil Damage case of Ellen Haber against Wm. Pickens, both of Parish, tried in Colosse, on Friday, Saturday and Monday, before M. D. Richardson, Esq., created great interest, so that large numbers of spectators attended the trial. Prof. Coon, counsel for the plaintiff, was assisted by Hon. Alvin Richardson, while attorneys Lynch and Baker, of Parish, were for defendant. Two juries failed to agree; the third, at 2 o'clock in the morning, brought in a verdict for the plaintiff of \$100 damage. Prof. Coon has in this case worked hard to obtain justice for a poor, suffering woman, as well as for the maintenance of a principle, and we are glad to be able to chronicle his success.

Oswego County Temperance Society. The Oswego County Temperance Society holds its next meeting at Mexico, April 15th, in the Methodist church. Morning session at 10 o'clock, afternoon at 2 o'clock, and evening at 7 1/2 o'clock. The following questions among others will be discussed:—

Woman's work in the Temperance Reformation.

Methods of reforming the inebriate.

The limitations of government in temperance work.

Is the Civil Damage Law practical in its provisions—can we enforce it?

All Temperance Associations in the county and Christian Churches are invited to send two delegates.

I. G. JENKINS, President, E. HORN, Jr., Secretary.

Real Estate Sales. Thomas H. Austin to Barrett J. Hale, part of lot No. 67 in New Haven, \$150, March, 1874.

Henry H. Fish to John Sheldon, 210 1/2 acres in Redfield, \$2,107.50. February, 1874.

Abraham E. Culver to John Sheldon, 210 1/2 acres in Redfield, \$2,107.50. Feb., 1874.

Daniel C. Ellis to James M. Burlison, part of lot No. 84 in Amboy, \$60. March, 1874.

Miles Burlison to James M. Burlison, part of lot 93 in Amboy, \$30. May, 1867.

Robert Sharra to Margaret Thayer, lot in the village of Mexico, \$15. November, 1873.

Edmund Potter to Lodima Robinson, 1 1/2 acres in Parish, \$2,600. November, 1873.

Freeman Waugh to David L. Brown, 1 acre in Palermo, \$400. March, 1874.

Peter Trolley to the M. E. Church at Denton's Corners, part of great lot No. 13 of sub 12 in Palermo, \$5. August, 1860.

Mary Field to Samuel S. Sherman, part of lot No. 52 in New Haven, \$600. June, 1873.

Alfred Hollister and others, to Wm. B. Sears, part of lot No. 70 in New Haven, \$1,243.25. March, 1874.

Edward G. Richardson to Ruth Reed, part of lot 133 in the village of Colosse, \$35. July, 1862.

Geo. B. Fancher to Mary P. Cole part of Sub. 2, long lot No. 2, \$1,800. Mar., 1874.

Catherine Ross to Dorcas Quinn, parcels of land in Hastings, \$800. April, 1873.

Stephen B. Snell to Almon Schermerhorn, 30 acres in New Haven, \$1,125. March, 1874.

Alfred E. McCallen to Sheldon Prescott, undivided half of 10 acres in Hastings, \$43. March, 1874.

Timothy W. Skinner to Julius Robert, part of lot No. 44 in Mexico, \$1,650. March, 1874.

THE KID GLOVE TRADE. Being an important feature of my business, I have this Spring taken especial care to purchase a line of Goods, so carefully selected as to please all. I am selling an

EXCELLENT TWO BUTTON GLOVE for eighty-nine cents a pair.

A BETTER GLOVE (also two buttons) for one dollar a pair.

A STILL BETTER GLOVE, For one dollar and fifty cents a pair.

And a full stock of HARRIS' SEAMLESS and THOMPSON'S SEAMLESS, The Finest Gloves Imported.

MILTON S. PRICE, Nos. 38 and 40 South Salina St., Syracuse, N. Y.

GRACE CHURCH.—At the annual meeting held on Monday of the members of Grace Church, in this village, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:—

Wardens—L. H. Conklin, M. Bradbury.

Vestrymen—C. F. Tuller, Geo. D. Babcock, M. W. Brown, J. M. Wing, Wm. Ely, C. W. Pruyne, Amos Thomas, L. D. Smith.

Razors that are razors. Warranted every time, and no fancy price either. At the bottom price Hardware Store. B. S. STONE & CO.

The following gentlemen were elected directors of the Lake Ontario railroad at Oswego, Friday: Albert F. Smith, Luther Wright, Thomas S. Mott, Theodore Irwin, of Oswego; George B. Phelps, Watertown; O. P. Scoville, Lewiston; James Brackett, Rochester; H. N. Curtice, Webster; John P. Bennett, Williston; Rowland Robinson, Sodus; R. F. Wilson, Wilson; Burr Van Horn, Lockport, and Charles Eber, Parmar.

Prof. Upson's Lecture. The lecture of Rev. A. J. Upson, D. D., at the Presbyterian church, was, we regret to say, thinly attended, and whether the fact is to be attributed to local causes, or to the lack of appreciation of what is really good, it is not much to the credit of our village that such lectures as those of Prof. Reese and Prof. Upson should command so few hearers. In both cases those who staid away were losers, those who went were well paid.

Prof. Upson, as is well known, was Professor of Belles Letters and Elocution many years in Hamilton College, and could hardly be otherwise, his diction was simple and elegant, his delivery unassuming and suited to the thought. Introducing his topic with criticisms upon American character by foreign authors, he took up some of our characteristics as a people, subjecting each to a careful and final analysis, and illustrating with beautiful imagery or with a quiet humor that was delightful. The first of these characteristics was that of Activity, to which we are compelled by air, earth and sky, and by the influence of the men and women about us; so that he who is idle, is so in opposition to all the forces which act upon him. We rest in a change of employment, and gain thereby. Our habitual Restive arises not from lack of feeling, but from a fear of insincerity and of ridicule. Distinctions of race make it difficult to understand each other, and glorying in independence of thought, we find the good dog Truth must not follow too closely upon the heels of Error, lest he receive dangerous blows in return. That great power, public opinion, makes us afraid.

Our Lack of Reverence is more apparent than real. What is so named is a genuine respect for something deeper and higher and better than that which frequently puts in its claim to our homage. Youth and age remain too far apart, and both suffer for what is the fault of both. Youth is critical, but its reverence for that which it sees to be great is enthusiastic. The lecture concluded by saying in substance that we are learning to correct our faults, to trust each other more and show what we do.

But we cannot give our readers anything like an adequate idea of this literary treat, and our regret is that more of them did not hear it.

Mexico Boys at the Junior Exhibition. We extract the following from Utica Herald's report of the Junior Exhibition of Hamilton College:—

"The Town Meeting. Samuel Willman Eddy, Mexico."

"The Ideal and Historic Henry the Eighth, William Gleason Stone, Mexico."

"Mr. Eddy had a plain, matter-of-fact subject, and the most practical of the afternoon. He argued that only in local politics could we find an American citizen. In state and national politics the American citizen was a myth. He believed that the power of citizenship lay in the town meeting. The speaker handled his subject clearly, sensibly, practically and most truthfully. For sound common sense and pertinent ideas the orator was among the foremost of the afternoon. The oration was delivered well, notwithstanding the speaker's treacherous memory and a slight nasal tone."

Mr. Stone found a vast difference between the historic Henry the Eighth as delineated by Froude and the ideal Henry the Eighth as delineated by Shakespeare, presenting arguments in favor of the poet's picture of the monarch. Mr. Stone is a medium speaker, with a pleasant voice and a conversational delivery.

Good Templar.—Good morning neighbor Bascom, I am happy to meet you this morning. We are about organizing a Good Templar's Lodge in Mexico, for the purpose of trying to tone up the temperance sentiment in our town; and it occurred to me that you are an advocate of good order and good morals, you might be disposed to enlist with us in our enterprise.

Neighbor Bascom.—Well, my friend, I am pleased to be appreciated, and, as you say, I feel that I am in favor of good order and good morals, and every reasonable effort put forth in that direction, has my very best wishes for its success; but, to my mind, there is a difficulty that, I fear, will embarrass and very much abridge the success of the organization of which you speak. It is this: There are already five organizations in this place; I mean the Christian churches. If I understand the constitution given them by Him whom they acknowledge as their Divine Head, temperance is a prominent virtue which the members are bound to practice, and to promote by their example, in all their relations in life. It may therefore seem an impertinent assumption for avoluntary association to spring up and propose to do a work which they are divinely bound to do.

G. T.—There is some force in your remark, Neighbor Bascom, and if the churches did, severally, carry out this principle as enjoined by the religion they have professedly espoused, our association would be in a manner superfluous; but, it is their apathy, that renders outside organization indispensable, to supply their lack of service.

N. B.—Allow me, my friend, to suggest an apology for the churches. They are founded not on a lone truth, but are organized to promote a system of virtues, and to be the ostensible antagonists of all vices; their attentions being divided and their efforts bestowed upon a variety of worthy objects, they may seem apathetic and inefficient, when compared with the apparent zeal and effectiveness of those who direct their attentions to a single object, and spend their fire and force upon one idea.

G. T.—All that sir, I cheerfully admit, but when we see the churches all most ignoring the cause of temperance, so that a prayer is seldom offered in its behalf, and more seldom is a public discourse heard in its support, when we see prominent church members manifesting displeasure at the introduction of the subject in the pulpit; when the evils of the rum trade are winked at; when those occupying responsible positions in the churches, are tolerated in signing petitions for men to be licensed to make drunkards, criminals, paupers and taxations, and voting men into office who are in favor of the vile and ruinous business, knowing it to be the source of more wickedness, misery and expense to the people, than all other evils put together. I, with deep regret, confess that I can see no room for apology in behalf of such temperance appliances, and despair of the temperance cause, unless it shall come from some agency outside of the churches.

N. B.—Indeed neighbor, you have drawn a dark picture, and if what you say is true, it very much alters the case, and I withdraw my apology, and renew your objection. You will please, however, excuse me from formal writing with your association. I decline this honor, from my conviction that, in the presence of so many churches, your organization cannot meet with very marked success. You may do some good, you may save a few from the power of the whiskey bar, but your influence will tell little upon the source of the evil. The common sense portion of the world expect the churches, as they claim to embrace the best class in the community to lead in all measures of moral and social reform, hence, if they appear indifferent and are inactive, the natural inference is, that the object at which you aim is of small importance. So you see, sir, that the churches by neglect and especially by allowing their members, with impunity, to throw their influence in support of the great evil your association proposes to check and destroy, are an embarrassment instead of being a help to your enterprise.

G. T.—Well, Neighbor Bascom, we would like your presence and counsel in our Lodge, but since hearing your reasons for declining my invitation I can't urge you. I believe that, did the churches throughout the country act up to the principles and obligations of true Christianity, their influence would dry up the sources of drunkenness and soon sweep away the black catalogue of evils they entail upon the country, and associations like ours would be wholly unnecessary.

N. B.—Where then does the responsibility rest? It is painful to think of "He that knoweth to do good and doeth it not, to him it is sin." May you and I live to see the churches practically right on this question and the country smiling in the sunshine of a temperance millennium. I wish you good morning, sir.

Hastings. EDITOR INDEPENDENT.—Knowing that you take a lively interest in all that pertains to the Sabbath School, (an interest in which I trust your readers share,) I will send you a few items concerning the School here. It has been continued through the entire year, this being the first time it has been kept up during the winter. Last Sabbath evening, March 29, we held a concert conducted by the Superintendent, Mrs. M. J. Amos.

The review of the lessons for the quarter was creditable to all concerned, and the singing and recitations by both teachers and pupils very good.

The people of this place seem to take a deep interest in the temperance movement, and it has furnished the topic of discussion for several evenings at the Hastings debating society. At the last meeting, March 28th, the pledge was circulated and 22 names obtained. The ladies assure me that they can double this number if they, too, can have the privilege of signing.

Mrs. Eva Ingerson, a lady of much merit and dearly loved by a large circle of friends, died at her home, in this village, March 27.

The new Remington Sewing Machine is the most simple, the most durable, the lightest running, the best made, the most elegant, and the most easily managed.

19-3m.

Black Silks at MILTON S. PRICE'S. I shall place on sale this morning ONE CASE SUPERIOR QUALITY BLACK SATIN FACE GROS GRAIN PER YARD. Only \$2.00 per yard.

This is a bargain that every lady should see before purchasing, as they are A SPECIAL BARGAIN.

MILTON S. PRICE, Syracuse, N. Y.

Oh, say I have you seen

The new Remington Sewing Machine! C. C. LESTER, Agent, Mexico, N. Y.

Farm for Sale. About 50 acres of good, improved land, within fifty rods of Union Square Depot, on the Syracuse Northern Railroad. The place has upon it a house, barn and outbuildings. The property is known as the "Pitcher Farm," and lately owned by Ariel Peckham, deceased. Also, 60 acres wild land in the town of Parish, near Union Square. Inquire for terms, etc., of C. A. CLARK, Executor, Pulaski, March 11, 1874. 19-8w.

Be Sure and See The new Remington Sewing Machine before you buy. C. C. LESTER, Agent, Mexico, N. Y.

Visiting cards printed at the Independent office.

For Sale or to Rent, House and lot of 1 or 2 acres, to suit purchaser or tenant, pleasantly situated in the village of Mexico. Inquire of H. L. Cole, Esq., Mexico. 18-8w.

WANTED.—Five hundred cords of Wood in exchange for Extension Tables, Conches, Bureaus and Bureau Washstands. All goods warranted. Old Furniture Stand, Main St., Mexico, N. Y. 11 HOMER BALLARD.

C. SNOW Manufacturer of CARRIAGES, WAGONS, Platform Spring Wagons, etc., etc. Repairing done on most reasonable Terms. Manufactory Main street, opposite Foundry, Mexico, April 8, 1874. THE Syracuse Weekly Standard. The Farmers Paper. T. D. CURTIS, late of the Utica Herald, Editor of the Agricultural Department. SPECIAL MARKET REPORTS. We call the special attention of the farmer to our AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT and full MARKET REPORTS, both features which no paper in this section has ever before presented. The farming interest has hitherto been entirely neglected. We trust, therefore, that our efforts to assist and please the farmer will by them be fully appreciated and result in their extending to us a generous patronage. Let each one who receives the STANDARD and then, call the attention of his neighbors to it and ask them to subscribe. In this way they can easily double and triple our subscription list, with advantage to themselves. We only ask that support and encouragement which our efforts merit; and with this precious evidence of appreciation we shall be stimulated to still greater exertions to make the STANDARD supply every need of a first-class agricultural paper. We have already secured contributions from some of the leading agriculturists of the State, as will have been observed by the intelligent reader, and their assistance with others will be continued in the future. One special merit of our agricultural department is and will be that it is adapted to this region of the country, and not made up of articles on the cultivation of crops that cannot be grown here. Yet everything of general interest is noticed, and every new feature will be added that shall be found useful to the farming community of Central New York. For this reason, the STANDARD will furnish more really useful matter than papers devoted wholly to agriculture which seek a circulation all over the country, and therefore contain a large amount of matter which is of no earthly use to our farmers. In place of this useless matter, we give the local and general news, and a good supply of miscellaneous articles and paragraphs for family reading—all aiming to instruct as well as to amuse and entertain. We wish the farmers would send us questions on all topics connected with farming, and we will endeavor to answer, perhaps some of our numerous readers can. The information thus obtained will doubtless be of benefit to others, as well as to the one asking the question. A department of questions and answers thus built up would be very interesting and instructive. It is in no spirit of egotism or self-satisfaction that we say that the STANDARD is the only paper in this section that will be very interesting and instructive. A hint among their readers notes.

For their special benefit, and that we shall duly appreciate all efforts on their part to extend our circulation and supply their needs.

Local and County News Will receive special attention, and by the aid of an able corps of reporters, the most interesting events will be reported. The neighboring counties will be closely canvassed, and news of public interest gathered up and published in the STANDARD, making it a local paper in every one of the counties.

The Market Reports. For fullness and accuracy exceed any other paper in Central New York. Many of the best writers are reported specially for the STANDARD, and are regarded as standard authorities. They will contain the Daily Market, and Syracuse Wholesale Markets, with a weekly review, specially prepared, the Hop, Wool, Tobacco, Hams, Lard, Cattle, and other market prices, with Telegraphic reports from East, West, North and South. Together with Commercial Reviews and Statistical information, under the supervision of experienced and practical Writers.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

| | |
|---------------------------|--------|
| 1 copy, one year, | \$2 00 |
| 1 copy, six months, | 1 00 |
| 1 copy, three months, | 50 00 |
| 10 copies, (one address), | 15 00 |

Address: STANDARD PUBLISHING CO., Syracuse, N. Y.

T. D. CURTIS, Late of the Utica Herald, 23-4 EDITOR.

Spring VIRGIL Has arrived early, but is ready for it with his large stock of Wall Paper, Consisting of all kinds from the cheapest brown back to the Finest Gilt. Come and see his fine samples of SATIN PAPER. Also his stock of WINDOW SHADES. From PAPER to GOLD BANDS. All orders for paper hanging to be left at the store. All paper bought of me trimmed free of charge. Picture frames made to order. L. L. VIRGIL, Mexico, March 17, 1874. 20

ESTABLISHED 1852 **Spring** **WALL PAPER** **GO TO MILLER'S FOR YOUR CARRIAGES** **GO TO MILLER'S FOR YOUR WAGONS** I am exercising the same care in Manufacturing and selecting my stock as I have for 20 years, and it is bearing its fruit in an increasing trade. On hand a fine assortment of TOP and OPEN BUGGIES, PONY WAGONS, PLATFORM SPRING WAGONS, &c. If you want your old Buggies or Wagons repaired and re-painted in a workmanlike manner take them to my shop. All work warranted. My prices are low to suit the times. Remember the place, Main St., near Academy. LEWIS MILLER, Mexico, April 1, 1874. FOR SALE. Owing to the continued sickness of one of the proprietors, Lewis & Co. offer for sale their Hack and Express business, consisting of five horses, one wheel and one sleigh hack, two stage wagons, one set bobs, one set seat demerit sleigh, two sets hack harness, two sets single harness, Wolf and Buffalo robes, blankets, coats, belts, &c. Also the lard and lot on West Sixth street, between Mohawk and Utica. Ham 33x45, 8 stalls, carriage room, city water. If not sold before the 15th of April, will then be sold at auction. Enquire of C. R. LEWIS, Oswego, March 31st, 1874.

